CRIRES-planning-tool documentation

Version 15. September 2020

Introduction:

CRIRES-planning-tool is a software tool developed over the course of my Master's project under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Nikolai Piskunov and Dr. Andreas Korn, in collaboration with Dr. Alexis Lavail

The CRIRES-planning-tool is intended to be used to plan transit observations of exoplanets for CRIRES+, the new cross-dispersed high-resolution infrared spectrograph for the ESO VLT CRIRES+. Observation of exoplanets can be planned in two ways. Single candidate by name in a given timespan or constraints for observable candidates by CRIRES+ can be loaded from a file: Nasa Archive Selection.txt (see section: Constraints for Candidates). The known exoplanets fulfilling these constraints are downloaded from Nasa Exoplanet Archive and each candidate is checked for its observability from Cerro Paranal, Chile for its observability during a given time frame. Each observable candidate is checked for a minimum signal-to-noise ratio (S/N)≥100 during 20 exposures. Each exposure is related to its total exposure time, calculated from the detector integration time times the number of detector integrations: (TEXP = DIT x NDIT) and NDIT is optimized to be within 16≤NDIT≤32 for each exposure (see section: **Exposure Time** Calculator). Candidates reaching 20 exposures during the complete transit are added to the list of observable candidates and further information can be found in the output excel files of accepted candidates (see section: Result files). The tool uses two ways to calculate the number of exposures possible during a single transit. The details are described in my master thesis: Planning observations of terrestrial Exoplanetsaround M type Stars with CRIRES+, section 2.8 Signal-to-noise ratio and the Exposure Time Calculator. The tool comes with plotting tools and a commandline window to access its functionalities. This document shall give an overview about the functionalities, accessibility, structure, installation, and further development possibilities of the CRIRES-planning-tool. Code documentation can be found in **Code documentation** and a dependency tree is presented in **Dependencies**. The methods used for astronomical calculations are used from the astropy and astroplan library. Documentation can be found here: astroplan, astropy.

Installation:

- 1. Navigate to your chosen directory to install the CRIRES-planning-tool.
- 2. Download github repository: git clone https://github.com/jonaszubindu/CRIRES-planning-tool
- 3. Setup a virtual environment to install the correct packages to run the planning tool

```
cd CRIRES-planning-tool/python
pip install virtualenv
virtualenv --python python3.7 [name of your venv]
activate your virtual environment:
source [name of your venv]/bin/activate
install the requirements to run CRIRES-planning-tool stored in requirements.txt
pip install -r requirements.txt
after you are done with running CRIRES-planning-tool use
deactivate
to deactivate the virtual environment.
```

4. Create directories for data storage:

```
mkdir Plots picklefiles
```

5. To run CRIRES-planning-tool run go into the p

```
./Transit_List.py
If ./Transit_List.py has not the proper rights to be run, use
chmod +x Transit List.py
```

Everytime you use the CRIRES-planning-tool, you should update the repository with

```
git pull
```

and run the tool in your virtual environment, by activating it and installing the requirements with pip.

```
source [name of your venv]/bin/activate
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Commandline Menu

Running Transit_List.py presents the following commandline window with options:

[(venv) (base) jonaszbinden@student-212-29 python % ./Transit_List.py
*** Welcome to the CRIRES+ Observation Planner ***
Connected to http://exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu/

Choose one of the following options:

- 1: Run full transit calculation
- 2: run call ETC part for a list of transits
- 3: run single transit planning
- 4: run single target planning
- 5: Plotting data of some result file

Enter number:

- 1. Runs a complete check of all available candidates fulfilling the constraints from Nasa_Archive_Selection.txt for a certain timescale. The tool asks for the starting date and the number of days to run the candidate list for and asks if the ETC part should also be run. Final results can only be optained by running the ETC part as well.
- 2. Runs the ETC part, where each observation of each observable candidate is checked for the possibility of 20 exposures with each one of them S/N≥100 from a stored picklefile. This can be used for instance if something during the ETC part running option 1 goes wrong, and one wants to continue from where the problem occured in the first place.
- 3. Checks the observability of a single candidate by name for a certain timeframe.
- 4. Other targets can be run in the same way as exoplanetary candidates. However, this feature is not included yet.
- 5. Make plots from stored datafile from picklefiles, this option is also presented at the end of running 1, 2 or 3.

```
ETC calculator successfully called for GJ 1252 b,2020-09-19 04:54:12.899555
ETC calculator successfully called for GJ 1252 b,2020-09-19 04:54:12.899555
WARNING: Temperature does not reach lower MARCS spT catalog levels! Teff = 3458
.0, taking T = 4000 \text{ K}
ETC calculator successfully called for GJ 1252 b,2020-09-19 04:32:11.700995
ETC calculator successfully called for GJ 1252 b,2020-09-19 04:32:11.700995
WARNING: Temperature does not reach lower MARCS spT catalog levels! Teff = 3458
.0, taking T = 4000 \text{ K}
ETC calculator successfully called for GJ 1252 b,2020-09-19 05:16:14.098115
ETC calculator successfully called for GJ 1252 b,2020-09-19 05:16:14.098115
Eclipse GJ 9827 b 2020-09-16 02:19:04.424776 gets fed to ETC calculator for best
observations
ETC calculator successfully called for GJ 9827 b,2020-09-16 02:19:04.424776
ETC calculator successfully called for GJ 9827 b,2020-09-16 01:41:07.784776
ETC calculator successfully called for GJ 9827 b,2020-09-16 02:57:01.064776
Successfully pickled file Eclipse_events_processed_2020-09-15_7d.pkl
Data written to Eclipse_events_processed_2020-09-15_7d.csv
```

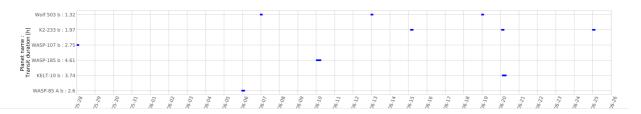
Choose one of the following options:

- 1: Plot candidates over full period
- 2: Plot single night of (mutual) target(s)
- 3: Get target finder image

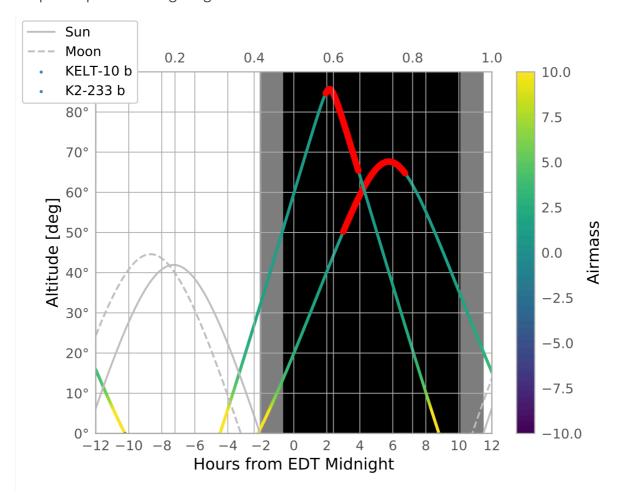
Enter number:

The following plots can be produced:

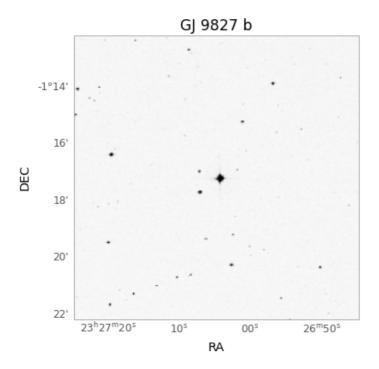
Schedule for entire period, if the estimated error is greater than 24 hours for some observation, the transit would be shown in red. The error is estimated from the error in the measurement of the period of the exoplanet's orbit.



Graphic depiction of single night:



and target finder image by name:



The tool should guide one self-explanatory through each step.

For the case, the user gets asked to enter the name of the appropriate picklefile, refer to section: **Result files**.

IN CASE SOMETHING GOES WRONG AND THE TOOL DOES NOT KNOW WHY

Catched random exception

Shall we save what has been computed so far to a picklefile? You may load that pickle file anytime later and continue from there. Just use the function pickled_items to load manually and investigate the output with next(output) or use load_planets_from _pickle to generate a list of Eclipses instances again like Eclipses_List Do you want to save? y/n y
Successfully pickled file Eclipse_events_processed_2020-09-17_20d.pkl

If you happen to see this message, save the present state of the data by entering \mathbf{y} for yes. It might happen sometimes that the server at ESO or your computer has a hickup and the problem is actually easily solvable. To see if that's the case, rerun ./Transit_List.py, choose menu point 2, enter the date of the file under which the data was stored and the number of days the tool was running for. Compare the name the tool suggests to you where it should look for the data to where you just have saved the data. If they are the same, press enter and let the tool run. In most cases this should fix the problem.

Constraints for Candidates

The constraints can be found in Nasa_Archive_Selection.txt and can be adequately changed. The file also contains the column names that should be loaded. Only few of these columns are at the end actually called, however, as the tool evolves for other applications, columns can be added or deleted, as desired:

```
https://exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu/cgi-bin/nstedAPI/nph-nstedAPI?
table=exoplanets&select= &format=csv
User preference: *
# CONSTRAINT: where (pl bmassj < 1</pre>
                and dec_str < 10
# CONSTRAINT:
                and pl_tranflag = 1
# CONSTRAINT:
# CONSTRAINT:
               and st_j < 10
# CONSTRAINT: and st_h < 10</pre>
# CONSTRAINT: and st teff < 6000)
# COLUMN pl hostname:
                           Host Name
# COLUMN pl_letter:
                           Planet Letter
# COLUMN pl name:
                           Planet Name
# COLUMN pl discmethod: Discovery Method
# COLUMN pl_controvflag: Controversial Flag
# COLUMN pl pnum:
# COLUMN pl orbper:
                           Number of Planets in System
                           Orbital Period [days]
# COLUMN pl orbpererr1: Orbital Period Upper Unc. [days]
# COLUMN pl orbpererr2: Orbital Period Lower Unc. [days]
# COLUMN pl_orbperlim:
                           Orbital Period Limit Flag
# COLUMN pl orbsmax:
                           Orbit Semi-Major Axis [au])
# COLUMN pl orbsmaxerr1: Orbit Semi-Major Axis Upper Unc. [au]
# COLUMN pl orbsmaxerr2: Orbit Semi-Major Axis Lower Unc.
# COLUMN pl orbsmaxlim: Orbit Semi-Major Axis Limit Flag
# COLUMN pl orbeccen:
                           Eccentricity
# COLUMN pl orbeccenerr1: Eccentricity Upper Unc.
# COLUMN pl_orbeccenerr2: Eccentricity Lower Unc.
# COLUMN pl orbeccenlim: Eccentricity Limit Flag
# COLUMN pl_orbincl:
                           Inclination [deg]
# COLUMN pl orbinclerr1: Inclination Upper Unc. [deg] # COLUMN pl orbinclerr2: Inclination Lower Unc. [deg]
# COLUMN pl orbincllim:
                           Inclination Limit Flag
# COLUMN pl bmassj:
                           Planet Mass or M*sin(i) [Jupiter mass]
# COLUMN pl bmassistr:
                           Planet Mass or M*sin(i) Upper Unc. [Jupiter mass]
# COLUMN pl bmassjerr1:
# COLUMN pl bmassjerr2:
                           Planet Mass or M*sin(i) Lower Unc. [Jupiter mass]
# COLUMN pl bmassjlim:
                           Planet Mass or M*sin(i) Limit Flag
# COLUMN pl bmassprov:
                           Planet Mass or M*sin(i) Provenance
# COLUMN pl radj:
                           Planet Radius [Jupiter radii]
# COLUMN pl_radjerr1:
                           Planet Radius Upper Unc. [Jupiter radii]
# COLUMN pl_radjerr2:
                           Planet Radius Lower Unc. [Jupiter radii]
# COLUMN pl radilim:
                           Planet Radius Limit Flag
                           Planet Density [g/cm**3]
Planet Density Upper Unc. [g/cm**3]
Planet Density Lower Unc. [g/cm**3]
# COLUMN pl_dens:
# COLUMN pl_denserr1:
# COLUMN pl_denserr2:
# COLUMN pl denslim:
                           Planet Density Limit Flag
                           TTV Flag
# COLUMN pl ttvflag:
# COLUMN pl kepflag:
                           Kepler Field Flag
# COLUMN pl_k2flag:
                           K2 Mission Flag
# COLUMN ra_str:
                           RA [sexagesimal]
# COLUMN ra:
                           RA [decimal degrees]
# COLUMN dec_str:
                           Dec [sexagesimal]
# COLUMN dec:
                           Dec [decimal degrees]
# COLUMN st_dist:
                           Distance [pc]
# COLUMN st_disterr1:
                           Distance Upper Unc. [pc]
                           Distance Lower Unc
# COLUMN st_disterr2:
# COLUMN st distlim:
                           Distance Limit Flag
# COLUMN gaia dist:
                           Gaia Distance [pc]
# COLUMN gaia_disterr1:
                           Gaia Distance Upper Unc. [pc]
```

The constraints are loaded with the script Request_Table_NasaExoplanetArchive.py: (excerpt from code documentation)

"Request Confirmed Exoplanets Table from Nasa Exoplanet Archive

This script opens a file with constraints and columns that should constrain the Nasa exoplanets archive data.

The script contains two important information:

which columns do you want to import in your Exoplanet table

and

with which contraints should the table be filtered.

The script looks automatically for constraints and columns in a file called Nasa_Archive_Selection.txt. It is important that columns are defined as COLUMN and constraints as CONSTRAINT for the script to find them.

Please do not add any special characters to a column or constraint. Write the constraint in the format

constraint < value

explicitly with spaces similar to the other constraints. The logic symbol < and > are inclusive(>=, <=). Like this the module will find the details of the constraint. Make sure that the defined constraints are also columns of the table you request. Otherwise the constraints are not applicable. The script creates a URL to request for the exoplanet table and filters the initial table after the constraints.

It stores a .csv file of that table that can be imported to Transit_List.py via csv_file_import.py"

The retrieved data are stored in a csv-file which has a default name PlanetList.csv and is stored in /CRIRES-planning-tool. Running option 1 in Transit_List.py will import the name column of PlanetList.csv. Running the script will yield the following

```
Write name to store file: [PlanetList.csv]
```

where one can choose a different name (without suffix .csv) to store the data and press enter, if one would like to use the data from the Nasa exoplanet archive in a different manner. Pressing enter will choose the default name.

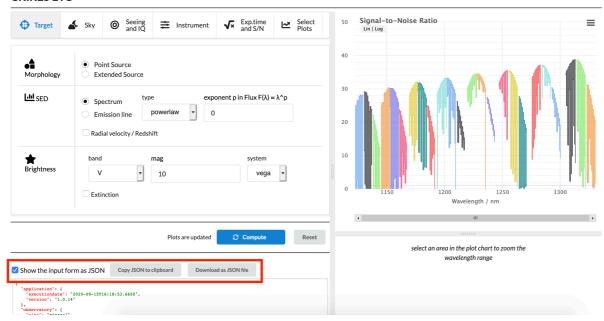
The script classes_methods/csv_file_import.py imports the names in PlanetList.csv or any other file defined in classes_methods/csv_file_import.py.

Exposure Time Calculator

The exposure time calculator is called through a client and requires a json input file containing all the input data to compute the exposure time or the signal-to-noise ratio for a particular observation. The exposure time calculator is provided by ESO and maintained by Jakob Vinther. The theory behind the ETC can be looked up in my thesis: *Planning observations of terrestrial Exoplanetsaround M type Stars with CRIRES*+, section *2.8 Signal-to-noise ratio and the Exposure Time Calculator*. The public interface can be accessed here. Any updates of the etc conflicting with the CRIRES-planning tool should be checked in correspondence with Jakob Vinther. Here are a few reasons why CRIRES-planning-tool might not be able to access the ETC anymore and strategies to solve it:

- 1. The baseurl to call the ETC with the cli has changed. You can change the baseurl in the file: /python/classes_methods/etc_cli.py
- 2. The structure of the input json file has changed. There are several ways to fix this. The easiest way is by accessing the api version of the etc and plugging in standard inputs. Clicking on the box Show json input file:

CRIRES ETC



one can download the jsonfile and depending on the desired input method as one of the following. Before you store you store the file, make sure that you make a copy of the old json file(s).

calculating S/N, using spectral templates -> store file as:

- etc-form-default-snr-Templ.json
 - calculating S/N, using effective temperature of the target -> store file as:
- etc-form-default-snr-Teff.json
 - or calculating exposure time for minimum S/N, using spectral templates: -> store file as:
- etc-form-default-ndit-Templ.json

or calculating exposure time for minimum S/N, using effective temperature of the target: -> store file as:

etc-form-default-ndit-Teff.json

Check for differences between the old and the new file. Check in the script Etc_form_class.py if the function update_etc_form is still following the right structure to write input data into the replaced json file and adjust the structure adequately. To test the structure of the input json file, navigate to CRIRES-planning-tool/python, open an iPython console and type the following:

```
from classes_methods import Etc_form_class
etc_form = Etc_form_class.etc_form('[jsonfile-type]')
```

and write the desired type of json input file at [jsonfile-type]: snr-Templ, edit-Templ, snr-Teff, ndit-Teff. Now you can investigate the structure of etc_form by writing [etc_form] + [.] + [Tab] and navigate through the file...

If none of these two strategies solve the problem, you need to contact Jakob Vinther.

Result files

Result files are available as follows:

picklefiles

If anything goes wrong during the operation of CRIRES-planning-tool, the user gets asked if they would like to store the present state of the list Eclipses_List containing instances of the class Eclipses. The files get stored as

Eclipse_events_processed_[start date]_[number of days]d.pkl

in case of running a full transit planning and

[name of planet]_events_processed_[start date]_[number of days]d.pkl

for planning of a single candidate.

OBS! This does not happen if the user interrupts a process by Ctrl + c.

Loading a file from picklefiles loads the instances of the class Eclipses contained in the file and stores them again in Eclipses_List or as single instance Planet.

csv_files or xlsx_files

The fully processed files get stored as csv files and xlsx files. csv files and xlsx files get stored the same way as picklefiles. The **csv-files** contain two lists. The first list contains all the observable transits ranked after the following method:

```
rank = (number of exposures possible)^2 \times number of occurrences
```

The ranking is done using the function data_sorting_and_storing from Helper_fun.py. Additionally the list contains all the data related to that transit.

The second list contains the exact observational data at the begin, mid and end of each transit and are not particularly ordered. A sample csv file is presented below:

Name	obs time	obs time error	Transit Length	Effective Temp	J-magnitude	Number of exp	S/N median
DS Tuc A b	2020-09-29 05:17:06.256620	3.3e-05 d	3.1764 h	5428.0 K	7.122	95	101.271581
LTT 1445 A b	2020-09-22 05:02:42.127385	0.0009 d	1.3776 h	3337.0 K	7.294	55	100.709149
GJ 9827 d	2020-09-25 04:21:45.735363	0.0001878 d	1.2228 h	4340.0 K	7.984	22	102.246278
GJ 9827 b	2020-09-22 03:23:49.441919	9.009e-05 d	1.2648 h	4340.0 K	7.984	22	102.579569
GJ 9827 b	2020-09-16 02:19:04.424776	5.544e-05 d	1.2648 h	4340.0 K	7.984	22	102.075156
GJ 9827 b	2020-09-11 06:15:20.264997	2.772e-05 d	1.2648 h	4340.0 K	7.984	22	101.5571
	time	airmass	moon sep	moon phase	az	alt	
Eclipse Begin : DS Tuc A b	2020-09-29 03:41:48.736620	1.401281449	56.47337027	149.3269281	179.08046	45.53123856	
Eclipse Mid	2020-09-29 05:17:06.256620	1.449310472	56.74165887	149.8139895	190.68663	43.62878418	
Eclipse End	2020-09-29 06:52:23.776620	1.62651574	57.02735053	150.3852026	198.994385	37.93819809	
Eclipse Begin : GJ 9827 b	2020-09-11 05:37:23.624997	1.116755701	97.15236974	79.54071532	330.641449	63.56641769	
Eclipse Mid	2020-09-11 06:15:20.264997	1.175819418	97.45548911	79.26023053	314.297882	58.26290512	
Eclipse End	2020-09-11 06:53:16.904997	1.278218741	97.7375427	79.00087697	302.661224	51.47520828	
Eclipse Begin : GJ 9827 b	2020-09-16 01:41:07.784776	1.455178937	160.4175269	20.34163533	66.2549896	43.40892792	
Eclipse Mid	2020-09-16 02:19:04.424776	1.285739623	160.8814633	19.87856372	57.8973923	51.05615997	
Eclipse End	2020-09-16 02:57:01.064776	1.180398103	161.3440641	19.414297	46.4819298	57.90538025	
Eclipse Begin : GJ 9827 b	2020-09-22 02:45:52.801919	1.156069179	108.7788801	63.80302686	41.8047791	59.88272095	
Eclipse Mid	2020-09-22 03:23:49.441919	1.106843142	108.3986725	64.15694078	23.9755383	64.61804962	
Eclipse End	2020-09-22 04:01:46.081919	1.090118429	107.9962019	64.53302036	1.30878961	66.53903198	
Eclipse Begin : GJ 9827 d	2020-09-25 03:45:04.695363	1.090577089	67.28691816	102.4812803	4.38377571	66.48357391	
Eclipse Mid	2020-09-25 04:21:45.735363	1.099262702	66.99490553	102.7470043	341.81488	65.46401978	
Eclipse End	2020-09-25 04:58:26.775363	1.137281118	66.68278855	103.0328439	323.04071	61.5568428	
Eclipse Begin: LTT 1445 A b	2020-09-22 04:21:22.447385	1.455474857	140.6597107	64.73577823	89.8162842	43.39790726	
Eclipse Mid	2020-09-22 05:02:42.127385	1.255377443	140.3952899	65.1810515	85.0149994	52.80410004	
Eclipse End	2020-09-22 05:44:01.807385	1.131256405	140.113121	65.64876658	78.5769424	62.1253891	

The **xlsx** files have the same lists as the csv files and one additional list in which nights are grouped together for highest number of observations. This is a suggestion how nights could be combined together to have the maximum number of observable targets with high S/N. The algorithm works in the following way:

- 1. sort list of observations for number_of_exposures_possible
- 2. make groups with observations during the same night
- 3. subtract
- 4. merge groups of adjacent nights
- 5. sum number_of_exposures_possible for each night
- 6. Rank according to the summed up number_of_exposures_possible per night

OBS! If there are overlapping observations, they are counted both into the ranking, since it is not clear which observation should be selected.

For transmission spectroscopy nights with the same observable planets must be combined to reach a certain minimum signal level for the subsequent analysis. **How many times which** planet must be observed in how many transits is not determined yet and therefore our tool does not have any functionality to determine the best combination of nights under the restriction of observing the same targets several times.

Dependencies

The following figures depict the structure of CRIRES-planning-tool, how its classes, class methods, and functions are organised. Except Transit_List.py, all imported modules presented below are stored in the folder classes_methods. Here are some short explanations to each module:

misc.py - controls any interaction between the user and the tool.

Transit_List.py - the main script, managing and running all classes and functions and other scripts.

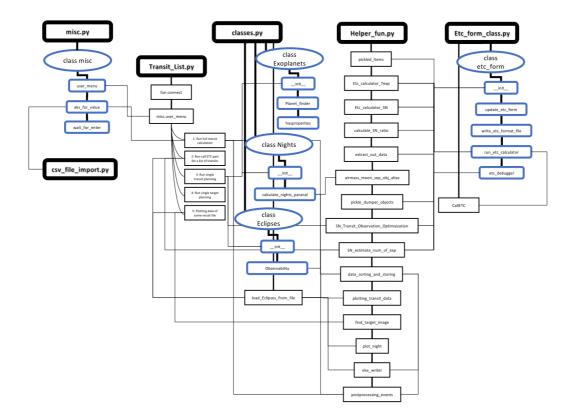
csv_file_import.py - solemnly created to import the filtered data from Request_Table_NasaExoplanetArchive.py (not depicted in this figure, since it does not interact with any of the modules related to Transit_List.py).

classes.py - contains all classes related to planet data

Helper_fun.py - contains all functions called by in Transit_List.py and the class methods in classes.py

Etc_form_class.py - contains a class and class methods to interact with the Exposure Time Calculator ETC by ESO and debug any falty interactions.

What the different functions and methods do can be read up in **Code documentation**



For each planet an instance of the class Eclipses is created and worked with to store data about its observability and its achievable signal-to-noise ratio S/N.

The instances are stored either as **Planet** or **planet** and each observable eclipse in the list **eclipse_observable** is called and worked with as **eclipse**.

class Eclipses: Name time **Attributes** Obs time airmass Obs time error moon sep class method: observability __init__ attributes: Primary eclipse observable moon phase name Helper fun-function: Transit Length airmass_moon_sep_obj_altaz epoch period J-magnitude period err Eclipse Begin transit duration Eclipse Mid eccentricity **Eclipse End** star_Teff star_jmag If 20 exposures possible: Planets_eclipse Number of exposures possible num eclipses Time necessary to reach 20 exposures [s] eclipse_observable S/N overall median Helper_fun-function: target_observable Minimum S/N SN estimate num of exp/ Coordinates SN_Transit_Observation_Optimization Minimum Exposure Time Maximum Exposure Time List of Exposure Times N. of exp. poss./comment Estimated number of exposures/number of Maximum Exposure Time Name Effective Temperature Object w. o. primary eclipse observable?

Class inheritance Diagram: Eclipses

The different modules are described in the code itself and the subsequent section **Code documentation**.

Code documantation

Transit_List.py

Original File Transit List. This file contains all the routines to use the functions, classes and class methods to compute observability of targets, transits of exoplanets and to call the Exposure Time Calculator (ETC) from ESO to calculate S/N signal to noise ratio for observations with CRIRES+.

The different functionalities can be accessed via a menu popping up when running this file.

More functionalities can of course be added and the ETC part can be extended to other instruments used at the VLT in Paranal, Chile.

The part about observability using methods from astropy and astroplan could also be extracted and used for other observatories and under different constraints. For that purpose, change (line 117 - 135):

```
""" Location and UTC offset Paranal """
paranal = Observer.at_site('paranal', timezone='Chile/Continental')
midnight = datetime.time(0, 0, 0)
""" Altitude constraints definition """
Altcons = astroplan.AltitudeConstraint(min=+30 * u.deg, max=None)
""" Airmass constraints definition """
Airmasscons = astroplan.AirmassConstraint(min=None, max=1.7)
""" Astronomical Nighttime constraints definition: begin and end of each night
at paranal as AtNightConstraint.twilight_astronomical """
Night_cons_per_night = astroplan.AtNightConstraint.twilight_astronomical()
""" Moon Constraint """
Mooncons = astroplan.MoonSeparationConstraint(min=+45 * u.deg, max=None)
constraints = [Night_cons_per_night, Altcons, Airmasscons, Mooncons]
def connect(host='http://exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu/'): # Nasa
Exoplanet Archive
    """Check Internet Connection to Nasa Exoplanet Archive"""
```

If you want to change the observer, you need to copy the new observer also to the files Helper_fun.py and classes.py in python/classes_methods.

classes_methods/misc.py

Contains functions to run the user menu and the interaction of user and tool.

```
""" @author: jonaszbinden, adopted from Matthias Brennwald, ruediPy, EAWAG
Dübendorf """
class misc:

def wait_for_enter(msg='Press ENTER to continue.'):
    """
    misc.wait_for_enter(msg='Press ENTER to continue.')

Print a message and wait until the user presses the ENTER key.

INPUT:
```

```
msg (optional): message
            OUTPUT:
              (none)
        ....
    def ask_for_value(msg='Enter value = '):
            x = misc.ask_for_value(msg='Enter value = ')
            Print a message asking the user to enter something, wait until the
user presses
            the ENTER key, and return the value.
            INPUT:
              msg (optional): message
            OUTPUT:
             x: user value (string)
        .....
    def user_menu(menu,title='Choose one of the following options'):
            x = misc.user_menu(menu,title='Choose an option')
            Show a "menu" for selection of different user options, return user
choice based
            on key pressed by user.
            INPUT:
            menu: menu entries (tuple of strings)
            title (optional): title of the menu (default='Choose an option')
            OUTPUT:
            x: number of menu choice
            EXAMPLE:
            k = misc.user_menu( title='Choose dinner' , menu=
('Chicken', 'Burger', 'Veggies')
        .....
```

classes_methods/classes.py

contains classes for Transit_List.py

```
class Exoplanets:
       Stores list of available planets for processing. The list of candidates
gets
       requested with the file
    def __init__(self):
            Initialize lists to sort the planets retrieved from Nasa Exoplanet
Archive
            according to the available data to compute Transits.
            Exoplanets_List_Nasa : contains all planets found in the Nasa
Exoplanet Archive
            with names from a name-list.
            Exoplanet_not_Nasa : contains all the names for which no data was
found in Nasa
            Exoplanet Archive
            Transit data missing: contains all the planet names for which not
all the
            necessary datas and infos about the planet were available.
            Parse_Planet_Nasa : contains all planet tables for which the
necessary data
            about the planet have been found. This list gets used for later
processing of
           the planets to asses their observability.
        ....
    def Planet_finder(self, name):
            Checking if Planet can be found in Nasa Exoplanet Archive
            Parameters
            name : str
                   name of planet, loaded from the file PlanetList.csv or any
other file
                   containing accepted planets from the Nasa Exoplanet Archive
        0.00
```

```
def hasproperties(self):
    """
    Checks if the planet tables have all the necessary data for later
processing.

Returns
-----
None.
```

```
class Nights(object):
        Calculates the nights at paranal for a certain start date ''d'' and end
date,
        reached after ''Max Delta days''. Retrieves the sun coordinates for
each night from
        astroplan to determine the night times.
        Parameters
        _____
        d : datetime.date
            Start date from which the nights at paranal are computed.
        Max_Delta_days : int
            Time span for which the nights at paranal are computed.
        LoadFromPickle : int
            If ''LoadFromPickle'' = 1, checks if Night data for given time span
is
           available.
    ....
    def __init__(self, d, Max_Delta_days, LoadFromPickle=0):
   def Calculate_nights_paranal(self, delta_midnight, observatory=paranal,
                                 WriteToPickle=0):
        ....
           Calculates the nights at ''observatory'', default=paranal for a
certain start
            date and end date. Retrieves the sun coordinates
            for each night from astroplan.
            Parameters
            delta_midnight : numpy.linspace
```

```
array containing a grid of timesteps for which the nights
datetimes should
                get computed.
            observatory : astroplan.Observer (optional)
                contains EarthLocation and timezone info about the observer at,
default is
                paranal.
            WriteToPickle : int
                Object Nights gets written into a pickle file.
            Returns
            self.dates : list
                Contains datetime.date objects for each night between d and
d_end.
            self.coords : list
                Contains dict with sun coordinates for each time in
Nights.night.
            self.night : list
                Contains lists with nighttimes for each night. The number
timesteps for each
                nights is defined in
                delta_midnight.
        ....
class Eclipses:
```

```
period err : astropy.units.quantity.Quantity
            'pl orbpererr1': measured error of orbital period of the planet
around its host
            star in u.day
        transit duration: astropy.units.quantity.Quantity
            'pl_trandur': duration of a transit in u.day
        Coordinates : astropy.coordinates.sky_coordinate.SkyCoord (ICRS)
            'sky_coord': right ascension and azimuth of host star in degrees
        eccentricity : float
            'pl_eccen': eccentricity of the orbit of the planet around its host
star
        star_Teff : astropy.units.quantity.Quantity
            'st_Teff': Effective temperature of the host star in u.K (Kelvin)
        star jmag : float
            'st_j': Magnitude of the host star in the J-band
        pl mass : float
            'pl_bmassj' : Planetary mass in jupiter masses
        Max Delta days : int
            Days for which the eclipses get computed
        Other parameters get initialized empty and get assigned later.
        More parameters can be added manually. The parameters all come from the
        'NasaExoplanetArchive.query planet(name, all columns=True)' function
from
        astroquery. For the filtering of the Exoplanet candidates refer to
        'Request Table NasaExoplanetArchive.py' and the file used to filter the
Archive:
        'Nasa_Archive_Selection.txt', in this file you may find information to
look up
        keywords that can be used to add additional information to a instance
of Eclipses.
        Furthermore initializing an instance of this class calls
astroplan. Eclipsing System
        and creates an instance of EclipsingSystem, using the already
initialized data. The
        instance is stored under self.Planets_eclipse. Additionally the number
of eclipses
```

```
possible in the evaluated timespan is computed and stored in
self.num eclipses.
    def __init__(self, Max_Delta_days, planet=None):
            Planet next eclipse: Class object with which the future transits
of the
            planet can be calculated. For documentation review
astroplan. Eclipsing System
            documentation.
    def Observability(self, obs_time, Nights, constraints, check_eclipse,
check_target=0,
                      delta midnight=None):
            Calculates if the Transit and the target are observable for each
date during the
            given timespan in ''Nights'' under the given ''constraints'' and
writes it as
            dict objects into ''~self.eclipse_observable'' or
''~self.target_observable''.
            Parameters
            _____
            obs_time : astropy.time.Time
                Contains the datetime as Time format after which the possible
observations
                should be found.
            Nights : class Nights
                Containing night data of paranal, see Nights documentation.
            constraints : class astroplan.Constraint
                Constraints under which the observational events should get
constrained.
            check eclipse : int
                If ''check_eclipse'' = 1, checks if transits/eclipses are
observable.
            check_target : int, optional
                If ''check_target'' = 1, checks if target is observable during
the given
                nights. The default is 0.
            delta_midnight : numpy.linspace, obtional
```

```
array containing a grid of timesteps for which the nights datetimes should get computed. Default is None
```

This function is delicate, since if one changes something in the class Eclipses or class Targets, one must add the new attributes to the function

load_Eclipses_from_file(filename, Max_Delta_days) as well, and check if the function is still retrieving the attributes from the loaded picklefile in the same order.

```
def load_Eclipses_from_file(filename, Max_Delta_days):
        Loads Eclipses class objects from pickled file with ''filename''.
        Parameters
        _____
        filename : str
            Name of file containing the pickled Eclipses class object data.
        Max_Delta_days : int
            Days for which the eclipses got computed, necessary to initialize
Eclipses
            class.
        Returns
        _____
        Eclipses_List : list
            Contains all Eclipses class objects that have been loaded from the
file.
    .....
```

This class is the pendant to the class Eclipses and enables the user in a future version to run similar observability tests with other kinds of targets than eclipsing systems.

```
class Targets:
    """

    Initialization of Target class. For a star or other object the
necessary data for
    observations get initialized here.
    Use NasaExoplanetArchive.query_star to initialize or do manually:
    target = NasaExoplanetArchive.query_star('name')
```

```
name = target['st name'][0]
        star_Teff = target['st_teff'][0]
        star_jmag = target['st_j'][0]
       Parameters:
       name : string
            'name': name of the object
       Coordinates : astropy.coordinates.sky_coordinate.FixedTarget (ICRS)
            'sky coord': right ascension and azimuth of host star in degrees
        star_Teff : astropy.units.quantity.Quantity
            'st_Teff': Effective temperature of the host star in u.K (Kelvin)
        star_jmag : float
            'st_j': Magnitude of the host star in the J-band
       Other parameters get initialized as empty lists and get assigned later.
       More parameters can be added manually. The parameters all come from the
        'NasaExoplanetArchive.query_star(name, all_columns=True)' function from
        astroquery.
        ------
    ....
    def __init__(self, name, star_Teff, star_jmag, Coordinates=None):
        """ Initialize Eclipse instance from Nasa query_planet object """
    def target_observable(self, Nights, constraints, delta_midnight=None):
           Calculates for which times during the time span of Nights, the
target is
            observable under the given constraints.
           LATER : Could include plotting of target observability.
           Parameters
            _____
           Nights : class
               Nights at Paranal for which to compute if the target is
observable.
           constraints : list
                list of Astroplan constraints to constrain the observability.
           delta_midnight : numpy.linspace, Obtional
                grid of timesteps within 24 hours for which the observation
should be
```

```
calculated.
```

classes_methods/Helper_fun.py

This file contains helper Functions used in Transit_List.py

```
def help_fun_logger(orig_fun):
    """ Function to log execution of other functions """
def pickled_items(filename):
    """ Unpickle a file of pickled data. """
def Etc_calculator_Texp(obs_obj, obs_time, snr=100):
        Optimizes NDIT for the S/N minimum defined by ''snr'' for a given DIT
for a certain
        observation target ''obs_obj'' at a certain observation time
''obs time''.
        Parameters
        obs_obj : class object
            class object of a observation target.
        obs time : astropy.time.core.Time
            Time in UTC of observation.
        snr : float
            Minimum S/N ratio that should be reached in a complete exposure
        Returns
        _____
        Exposure_time : float
            Time to compute a full set of exposures with NDIT single exposures
of duration
            DIT.
        DIT : float
            Exposure time for single exposure.
        NDIT : float
            number of single exposures to create one complete set of exposure.
        output : namespace object
            Object containing the full output data from the ETC.
```

```
ETC: etc form object
            etc_form class instance with input data for the ETC.
    ....
def Etc_calculator_SN(obs_obj, obs_time, ndit, dit):
        Calculates solely the S/N ratio for a given ''dit'' and ''ndit'' for a
certain
        observation target ''obs obj'' at a certain observation time
''obs_time''. CAUTION:
        This function has not been used or tested much yet.
        Parameters
        obs_obj : class object
            class object of a observation target.
        obs_time : astropy.time.core.Time
            Time in UTC of observation.
        ndit : int
           Number of frames taken during a full single exposure.
        dit : float
            Exposure time for each frame.
        Returns
        _____
        output : namespace object
            Object containing the full output data from the ETC.
        ETC : etc_form object
           etc_form class instance with input data for the ETC.
def calculate_SN_ratio(sn_data):
        Calculates the median of the signal to noise S/N ratio data
''sn_data''.
        Parameters
        _____
        sn data : list
            Containing the S/N ratio data of which the median should be
calculated.
        Returns
```

```
median SN : float
            Median of the S/N ratio data.
        min SN : float
           minimum S/N.
        max SN : float
           maximum S/N.
def extract_out_data(outputs):
        Function to extract the S/N ratio data from the ''output'' file
generated by the
        ETC.
        Parameters
        outputs : namespace object or list
            Object or list of objects containing the full output data from the
ETC.
        Returns
        _____
        SN_data : list
            Contains a list of all data from the output(s) of the ETC.
    ....
def airmass_moon_sep_obj_altaz(obs_obj, obs_time, location=paranal.location):
        This function calculates the moon target separation, moon phase (moon
sun
        separation), airmass factor and local coordinates to observe
        the object ''obs obj'' at ''obs time'' at the location given in
''location'', which
        is normally paranal.
        Parameters
        _____
        obs_obj : class object
            instance of class Eclipses, Can also be any other .
        obs_time : astropy.time.core.Time
            Time in UTC of observation.
        location : astropy.coordinates.EarthLocation, optional
            location of the observatory. The default is paranal.location.
        Returns
        _____
        moon target sep : float
```

```
angular seperation between moon and target in degrees.
        moon phase : float
            angular seperation between moon and sun in degrees.
        airmass : float
            Airmass factor at observation time and location.
        obs_altazs : astropy.coordinates.AltAz object
            Azimuth and Altitude in deg at which the object can be observed at
the chosen
            time and location.
    ....
def pickle_dumper_objects(filename, Objects):
        Simple function to store class objects or list of class objects
''Objects'' as .pkl
        file under ''filename''.
        Parameters
        filename : str
            filename under which the data should be stored.
        Objects : class object or list of class objects
           class object to store.
    0.00
def SN Transit Observation Optimization(eclipse, planet):
        Calculates exactly how many exposures are possible to take during a
single transit
        and adds the data to the object Eclipses.eclipse_observable. This
function gets only
        called for single targets cause it calls the ETC calculator several
times. This is
        to make sure that changes in the exposure time during the transit can
be accounted
        for.
        Parameters
        _____
        eclipse : object from list Eclipses.eclipse_observable.
            contains all the data about a single transit observation.
        planet : instance of class Eclipses.
```

```
Eclipses instance with all the data about the planet in question.
    .....
def SN_estimate_num_of_exp(eclipse, planet):
        Calculates the exposure time to reach 16 < NDIT < 32 for Transit mid,
begin and end
        and from the maximum exposure time estimates the number of possible
exposure during
       the whole transit. Also stores data about minimum, maximum and medium
S/N ratio and
        adds the data to the object Eclipses.eclipse_observable.
        Parameters
        eclipse : object from list Eclipses.eclipse_observable.
            contains all the data about a single transit observation.
        planet : instance of class Eclipses.
            Eclipses instance with all the data about the planet in question.
    0.00
def data sorting and storing(Eclipses List, filename=None, write to csv=1):
    ....
        Sorting and storing final data from ''Eclipses_List'' as csv files to
''filename'',
        For now this only works with Eclipses, will include later functionality
        to sort and store more general targets and maybe different functions to
plot
        different kinds of data. Might contain more types of output than it has
now.
        Parameters
        _____
        Eclipses List : list
            Contains all the objects from class Eclipses that have been loaded.
        filename : str, obtional
            If this function is called independent of the observability runs,
include
           filename from which Eclipse data should get loaded for sorting and
processing.
        Returns
        ranking : list
```

```
Ranking of the Transits according to (Number of exposures
possible) **2 * (number
           of Transit in computed timespan).
    ....
def plotting_transit_data(d, Max_Delta_days, ranking, Eclipses_List, Nights,
ranked events=None):
    0.00
        Plotting final data in ''Eclipses_List'' for the time span given in
''Nights'' or
        from date ''d'' for ''Max_Delta_days'' days. For now this only works
for Eclipses,
        will include later functionality to plot general targets and maybe
different
        functions to plot different kinds of data. Might contain more types of
output than
        it has now.
        Parameters
        _____
        Max Delta days : int
            Date span to plot the data for.
        ranking : list
            Ranking of the Transits according to (Number of exposures
possible)**2 * (number
            of Transit in computed timespan).
        Eclipses_List : list
            contains Eclipses class objects, which should be plotted.
        Nights : class object
           Class object containing night data for the range of days to plot
the results.
        Returns
        _____
        ranking: list
           ranking in reversed order.
    0.00
def find_target_image(name):
        Plotting function to get a quick find image for the target.
        Parameters
        _____
        name : str
```

```
Name of target.
        Returns
        Figure showing the target relative on the night sky.
    0.00
def plot_night(date, location, obs_obj, mix_types = 1):
        Plots the targets of a single night, depending where on the night sky
they appear at
        which time.
        Parameters
        date : datetime or astropy.time.Time
            date for which the night shall be plottet.
        location : astroplan.Observer.location or
astropy.coordinates.EarthLocation
           Location of observatory.
        obs_obj : class object or list of class objects
            Class object containing information about coordinates, observation
times.
        mix_types : int (obtional)
            set to zero if you want to only compare mutual transits in the same
night.
    ....
def xlsx_writer(filename, df_gen, df_frame, ranked_obs_events = None):
       Function to call for customized creation of excel files to store the
Exoplanet
        candidate data. This function can be changed in any suitable way to
highlight or
        modify prefered cell formats.
        Parameters
        _____
        filename : str
            filename under which the xlsx file should be stored.
        df_gen : pandas DataFrame
            dataframe containing the candidate data to store.
```

```
df frame : pandas DataFrame
            dataframe containing the observation times to store.
        ranked_obs_events : pandas DataFrame
            dataframe containing the ranked observation time events to store.
        Returns
        _____
        Stores xlsx file to csv_file folder.
    0.00
def postprocessing_events(d, Max_Delta_days, Nights, Eclipses_List):
   Parameters
    -----
   filename : string
        filename of pickled file from which the data to process should get
retrieved.
   Raises
    _____
   Warning
        raised if the comparison between nights and the number of mutual
targets is
        unlogical.
   Returns
    _____
   ranking dates : list
        contains the ranked observation events, collections of nights in
sequence with good
       targets.
    Obs_events : pandas DataFrame
        dataframe containing the ranked events.
    0.00
```

The last two functions <code>xlsx_writer(filename, df_gen, df_frame, ranked_obs_events = None)</code> and <code>postprocessing_events(d, Max_Delta_days, Nights, Eclipses_List)</code> can also be found as files in \python to test them on files and adjust them adequately to the needs of the user. The functions themselves are used in a standard way to rank planets according to their number of possible observations and their S/N (see **Result files**).

classes_methods/Etc_form_class.py

This file contains the class etc_form to read in, change and update the input file for the ETC calculator 'etc-form.json'. IMPORTANT: Do not change the files 'etc-form-default-snr.json' or 'etc-form-default-ndir.json' except if necessary due to updates on the etc-cli side.

```
def Etc_logger(orig_fun):
    """ Function to log execution of other functions """

""" Warnings """

JSONDecodeWarning = Warning('Something went wrong processing the etc-form file... I will try to find the error for you')
NDITWarning = Warning('NDIT not available from output file')

def DecodeWarning(key,value):
    DecodeWarning = FutureWarning(f"the error is related to the present {key} input value: {value.__str__()}")
    return DecodeWarning

ErrorNotFoundWarning = DeprecationWarning('Sorry, I cannot find the error, check the file etc-format.json and try to run it manually on the ETC calculator webpage. \n Maybe she can help you find the error...')
```

```
class etc form:
   Include ETC constraints here as a different mode to compute
   additional independent constraints
   This can be advanced by any method to change some input parameter of
    'etc-form.json' for any type of targets.
    WARNING: If the general structure of the file changes due to for instance
             change from inputtype "Spectrum" to "Emission Line", this must be
regarded
            when adding methods to alter 'etc-form.json'. Might conflict with
other
            methods!
    def __init__(self, inputtype):
            Initializes 'etc-form-default.json' via json to a namespace object
according to
            inputtype ''ndit'' or ''snr''.
            Parameters:
```

```
inputtype : string
                specify if the ETC-calculator should be run in S/N mode ''snr-
Templ'' or in
               NDIT mode ''ndit-Templ'' if spectral templetas from MARCS
catalogue are
                used, if the spectrum is assumed to be blackbody with an
effective
                Temperature Teff, then use ''snr-Teff'' and ''ndit-Teff''
respectively.
        0.00
    def update_etc_form(self, **kwargs):
            changes input values in 'etc-form.json'
            Parameters:
            -----
            Keyword arguments recognized by update etc form:
            airmass : float
            moon_target_sep : list
                Two values, first value is moon_target_separation in degrees,
second value
                is moon_alt in degrees.
            moon_phase : float
                moon sun separation in degrees.
            snr : int or float
                Minimum signal to noise ratio S/N.
            dit : int or float
                DIT exposure time for single exposure.
            ndit : int
                NDIT number of single exposures for one single observation.
                NDIT*DIT = Texp total exposure time for one single observation.
            inputtype : string
                snr or ndit depending on ETC calculator should calculate the
NDIT for a
                certain minimum S/N or S/N for a certain NDIT.
            temperature : float
                Effective temperature of the target object.
```

```
brightness : float
                Object brightness, standard is J-band magnitude, system: AB.
            gsmag : float
                Brightness of the guide star.
            sptype : string
                Spectral type of guide star.
            others can be added:...
        0.00
    def write_etc_format_file(self):
            Writes self.etc to a new JSON file named 'etc-form.json' such
           that it can be interpreted by the ETC online-calculator.
    def run_etc_calculator(self, name, tim):
            Runs ETC calculator through commandline and asks for output data
file
            Parameters
            _____
            name : str
                Name of the target for which the ETC should calculate S/N.
            tim : datetime.datetime or astropy.time.Time
                Observation time for which the ETC should calculate S/N.
            Returns
            _____
            NDIT : int
                Number of single exposures with DIT to reach
                signal to noise S/N as defined in 'etc-form.json'.
            output : pandas DataFrame
                DataFrame object containing the output data from the
                ETC calculator
        .....
    def etc_debugger(self, name, tim, temperature, brightness, airmass,
moon_phase,
                     moon_target_sep, gsmag):
        .....
```

```
This tries to find the error in the etc-format file. As soon as the
ETC
            calculator gets updated with better input error handling this
function must be
            updated or replaced by additional error handling in the functions
running the
           ETC calculator.
            Parameters
            _____
            JSONDecodeError : Exception
                Handle of the JSONDecodeError that occurred while running the
ETC
                calculator.
            temperature : float
                Temperature input parameter that was used.
            brightness : float
                Brightness input parameter that was used.
            airmass : float
                Airmass input parameter that was used.
            moon phase : float
                Illumination of the moon, also known as moon_sun_separation.
            moon_target_sep : list
                Two values, first value is moon target separation, second value
is moon_alt,
                altitude above horizon of the moon.
            gsmag : float
                Brightness of the guide star.
            Raises
            _____
            JSONDecodeError
                If the errornous parameter was found, raises the
JSONDecodeError and reviels
                the faulty parameter.
            Returns
            _____
            None. If no raises occur, the etc_debugger tells the user that it
has not found
            the error and gives the problem back to the user
```

```
def CallETC(args):
    """

    This part is extracted from etc-cli.py and is included here to
ensure better
    error handling.
"""
```

@author: jonaszbinden GitHub: jonaszubindu* Copyright: Jonas Zbinden